## **CLAIMS**

## 1. A compound of Formula I

$$HO_2C$$
 $R^{10}$ 
 $H$ 
 $CO_2H$ 
 $NH$ 
 $A$ 
 $A$ 

wherein:

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A is  $H-(Q)_p$ -;

Q is independently selected, each time taken, from the group amino acyl; p is an integer from 1 to 10;

10 X is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, or  $CR^3R^4$ ;

 $R^3$  is fluoro, X'OR<sup>5</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, tetrazol-5-yl, CN, PO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>, hydroxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub>,  $(CH_2)_mCOOR^{5a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_mPO_3R^{6a}_2$ , NHCONHR<sup>5b</sup>, or NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5c</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen; or R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> each represent fluoro; or R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together represent =O, =NOR<sup>7</sup>, =CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, =CHCOOR<sup>5b</sup>, =CHPO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>6a</sup><sub>2</sub>, or =CHCN; or one of R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>4</sup> represents amino and the other represents carboxyl;

X' represents a bond, CH2, or CO;

m is an integer from 1 to 3;

R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>5c</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, and R<sup>9</sup> are independently a hydrogen atom; an optionally substituted (1-6C) alkyl group; an optionally substituted (2-6C) alkenyl group; an optionally substituted aromatic group; an optionally substituted aromatic group; an optionally substituted heteroaromatic group; a non-aromatic carbocyclic group; a non-aromatic heterocyclic group; a non-aromatic monocyclic carbocyclic group fused with one or two monocyclic aromatic groups; or a non-aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic group fused with one or two monocyclic aromatic or heteroaromatic groups;

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R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>6a</sup> independently represent hydrogen or a (1-6C)alkyl group;

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or fluoro; and

R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen, fluoro, or hydroxy;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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- 2. A compound or salt according to Claim 1, provided that the compound or salt is not one in which X is  $CR^3R^4$  wherein  $R^3$  is fluoro and  $R^4$  is hydrogen, p is 1, and Q is L-alanyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 3. A compound or salt according to Claim 1 or 2 wherein A is H-(Q)<sub>p</sub>-;

Q is independently selected, each time taken, from the group amino acyl;

p is an integer from 1 to 3;

X is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, or  $CR^3R^4$ ;

- 15 R<sup>3</sup> is fluoro or hydroxy, and R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen; or R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together represent =O; R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or fluoro; and
  - $R^{11}$  is hydrogen, fluoro, or hydroxy.
- A compound or salt according to any one of Claims 1-3 wherein Q is an
   amino acyl derived from a natural amino acid.
  - 5. A compound or salt according to any one of Claims 1-4 wherein X is SO<sub>2</sub>.
- 6. A compound or salt according to any one of Claims 1-4 wherein X is  $CR^3R^4$ ,  $R^3$  is fluoro, and  $R^4$  is hydrogen.
  - 7. A compound or salt according to any one of Claims 1-4 wherein X is  $CR^3R^4$ ,  $R^3$  is hydroxy, and  $R^4$  is hydrogen.

- 8. A pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to Claim 1 that is an acid-addition salt made with an acid which provides a pharmaceutically acceptable anion; a base-addition salt made with a base which provides a pharmaceutically acceptable anion for a compound which contains an acidic moiety; or a zwitterionic compound which contains oppositely charged groups.
  - 9. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein

A is  $H-(Q)_p$ -;

Q is L-alanyl;

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p is 1;

X is  $SO_2$  or  $CR^3R^4$ ;

R<sup>3</sup> is fluoro and R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen;

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen; and

R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen;

- or the hydrochloride salt, tosylate salt, mesylate salt, esylate salt, besylate salt, or monosodium salt thereof.
- The pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to Claim 9 which is (1R,4S,5S,6S)-4-(2'S-Aminopropionyl)amino]-2,2-dioxo-2λ<sup>6</sup>-thia-bicyclo[3.1.0.]hexane-4,6-dicarboxylic acid hydrochloride or (1R,4S,5S,6S)-4-(2'S-2'-Aminopropionyl)amino-2,2-dioxo-2λ<sup>6</sup>-thia-bicyclo[3.1.0.]hexane-4,6-dicarboxylic acid tosylate.
  - 11. The compound according to Claim 1 which is (1R,4S,5S,6S)-4-(2'S-4'-methylthio-2'-aminobutanonyl)amino-2,2-dioxo-2 $\lambda^6$ -thia-bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-4,6-dicarboxylic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
  - 12. The compound according to Claim 11 which is (1R,4S,5S,6S)-4-(2'S-4'-methylthio-2'-aminobutanonyl)amino-2,2-dioxo-2 $\lambda^6$ -thia-bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-4,6-dicarboxylic acid monohydrate.

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13. The pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to Claim 1 that is 1S,2S,4S,5R,6R-2-(2'S-aminopropionyl)amino-4-hydroxy-bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,6-dicarboxylic acid hydrochloride.

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5 14. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein A is H-(Q)<sub>p</sub>-;
Q is L-alanyl;
p is 1;
X is CR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>;
R<sup>3</sup> is fluoro and R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen;
R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen; and
R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
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- 15. The compound or salt according to Claim 14 which is selected from the group consisting of:
  - a) 1R,2S,4R,5R,6R-2-(2'S-2'-Aminopropionyl)amino-4-fluorobicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,6-dicarboxylic acid hydrochloride;
  - b) 1R,2S,4R,5R,6R-2-(2'S-2'-Aminopropionyl)amino-4-fluorobicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,6-dicarboxylic acid mesylate;
  - c) 1R,2S,4R,5R,6R-2-(2'S-2'-Aminopropionyl)amino-4-fluorobicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,6-dicarboxylic acid esylate;
  - d) 1R,2S,4R,5R,6R-2-(2'S-2'-Aminopropionyl)amino-4-fluorobicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,6-dicarboxylic acid besylate;
  - e) 1R,2S,4R,5R,6R-2-(2'S-2'-Aminopropionyl)amino-4-fluorobicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,6-dicarboxylic acid tosylate;
    - f) 1R,2S,4R,5R,6R-2-(2'S-2'-Aminopropionyl)amino-4-fluorobicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,6-dicarboxylic acid; and
    - g) 1R,2S,4R,5R,6R-2-(2'S-2'-Aminopropionyl)amino-4-fluorobicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,6-dicarboxylic monosodium salt.

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- 16. The pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to Claim 15 which is (1R,2S,4R,5R,6R)-2-(2'S-2'-aminopropionyl)amino-4-fluoro-bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,6-dicarboxylic acid mesylate.
- The pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to Claim 16 which is (1R,2S,4R,5R,6R)-2-(2'S-2'-aminopropionyl)amino-4-fluoro-bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,6-dicarboxylic acid mesylate monohydrate.
- 18. A process for preparing a compound of Formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as claimed in Claim 1 comprising acylating a compound of formula (ii)

$$\begin{array}{c} Pg^{C}O_{2}C \\ R^{108^{H}} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ NH_{2} \\ \end{array}$$

$$(ii)$$

with a corresponding amino acyl of Formula III

$$PgN_-A_-$$
 (III)

wherein  $Pg^{N}$  is a nitrogen-protecting group;

whereafter, for any of the above procedures, when a functional group is protected using a protecting group, removing the protecting group;

whereafter, for any of the above procedures: when a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of Formula I is required, reacting the basic form of such a compound of Formula I with an acid affording a pharmaceutically acceptable counterion; or for a compound of Formula I which bears an acidic moiety, reacting the acidic form of such a compound of Formula I with a base which affords a pharmaceutically acceptable cation; or for a zwitterionic compound of Formula I, neutralizing the acid-addition salt form or base-addition salt form of such a compound of Formula I; or by any other conventional procedure.

19. A method for affecting the cAMP-linked metabotropic glutamate receptors in a patient, which comprises administering to a patient requiring modulated excitatory amino acid neurotransmission a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

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20. A method of administering an effective amount of a compound of Formula II,

$$HO_2C$$
 $R^{10\text{-}\text{keV}}$ 
 $H$ 
 $NH_2$ 
 $(II)$ 

wherein X and R<sup>10</sup> are defined as in Claim 1,

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tardive dyskinesia.

which comprises administering to a patient requiring modulated excitatory amino acid neurotransmission a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

- 21. A method for treating a neurological disorder in a patient which comprises administering to the patient in need of treatment thereof a pharmaceutically-effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.
- The method of Claim 21 wherein said neurological disorder is cerebral deficits subsequent to cardiac bypass and grafting; cerebral ischemia;
  spinal cord trauma; head trauma; Alzheimer's Disease; Huntington's Chorea; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; AIDS-induced dementia; perinatal hypoxia; hypoglycemic neuronal damage; ocular damage and retinopathy; cognitive disorders; idiopathic and drug-induced Parkinson's Disease; muscular spasms; migraine headaches; urinary incontinence; drug tolerance, withdrawal, cessation, and craving; smoking cessation; emesis; brain edema; chronic pain; sleep disorders; convulsions; Tourette's syndrome; attention deficit disorder; and

- 23. The method of Claim 22 wherein said neurological disorder is drug tolerance, withdrawal, cessation, and craving; or smoking cessation.
- A method for treating a psychiatric disorder in a patient which
   comprises administering to the patient in need of treatment thereof a
   pharmaceutically-effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.
  - 25. The method of Claim 24 wherein said psychiatric disorder is schizophrenia, anxiety and related disorders, depression, bipolar disorders, psychosis, and obsessive compulsive disorders.

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- 26. The method of Claim 25 wherein said psychiatric disorder is anxiety and related disorders.
- 15 27. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, dilutent or excipient, a compound of Formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.